

CITIZENS HEAR
JUDSON RELAYEDW. W. Price Declares He Is
Misusing Office.

SPEAKS IN CONGRESS HEIGHTS

President of Public Improvement
Association Suggests Investigation
of District Officers by President
Taft as Means of Settling Forth the
True Condition of Affairs.

At the meeting of the Congress Heights Public Improvement Association, W. W. Price, the president, delivered an exhortation of Engineer Commissioner Judson, whose methods, he declared, were helping to make the District an army post, and to rob it of its progress and needed improvements.

"For the enlightenment of those not cognizant of the real facts, and in performance of my duty as head of this association, I am compelled to say something as to the true situation in the District building. It should always be a source of regret to citizens that it is compelled to severely criticize a public official, but when such an official enters upon a policy that appears to be a menace to the best interests of all; when the whole scheme of the District government is thereby endangered; when an assumed dictatorship takes the place of rule by citizens of this community—then it would be cowardice to refrain from comment.

"Good System Gone Wrong."

"The theory of the District government is that it shall be controlled by three men, two of whom shall be civilians—men thoroughly in sympathy with the feelings and interests of the community, informed of the needs of all sections, progressive and alive to Washington's future—the third to be an engineer officer of the army, whose duties, in addition to having a single vote upon the board of District Commissioners, are to supervise engineering projects and to instruct and advise his brother Commissioners upon these matters. That theory has been the best one yet devised for serving the welfare of the District, and it has been successfully carried into action until the present board of Commissioners began its services and the present engineer Commissioner, Maj. Judson, became the dominating influence in that body.

"It is to-day a matter of common report in the District Building and among well-informed persons outside that this military officer is exceeding all precedent in the methods and manner in which he has assumed charge of affairs. If Washington prefers to be in the position of a big military post, each of its citizens to be a private soldier, who must hop around and salute upon the appearance of its military boss, then there should be no objection, but the spirit of the Washingtonian is not such, and I predict to-night that the Engineer Commissioner will learn this before he has gone much farther.

"District an Army Annex."

"To be without suffrage here is bad enough, but what is lacking in this direction has heretofore been made up by a body of citizens in harmony with the people of the District, who stood steadfast for what they considered the best interests of all; who refused to be dominated by an Engineer Commissioner, whose residence away from Washington, whose education and environments in the past, all tended toward unfitting him for a full understanding of the needs, aims, and purposes of District government.

"The District is not only without the power of suffrage to express its true feeling, but is fast degenerating into an annex to the United States Army.

"When this Engineer Commissioner took the oath to fight for and protect the government of the United States he did no more than any loyal citizen here would do should danger arise, but this oath did not extend to the point of binding him to disregard the sentiment of local people.

"I do not think it will be disputed by Maj. Judson that he has been trying ever since he became Engineer Commissioner to change the scheme of partnership between the United States and the District of Columbia so that the local people will be compelled to pay all the expenditures for strictly local institutions, while the United States devotes the part of the revenues it is supposed to contribute to costly roads, brilliant lighting of streets in the silk stocking sections of the city."

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over fifty years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any serious organic disease, he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigor of twenty-five nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach or bowels are very different from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care, there will be increasing digestive weakness with increasing years.

A proposition to improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman, and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food, because blood, nerves, brain tissue, and every other constituent of the body is entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or health food can possibly create pure blood or restore to him when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting undigested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in no roundabout way, either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets cure stomach trouble because they use gives the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse, for any dyspeptic who has tried them knows as Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used is by every body who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade-mark must be a humbug. Where is a matter of truth, any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people indigestion, heart burn, heart trouble, nervous prostration, and run-down condition generally than all the patent pills and medicine prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

and similar schemes for the benefit of a few at the cost of the many. Until Commissioner West and Macfarland went out of office these policies of the Engineer Commissioner were severely swatted. How far have they gone now? How far are they going?

"Outside His Department."

"I am told on responsible authority, that this dictator of District affairs has recently gone outside of the bureau he is supposed to control in the District building, and has called in heads of bureaus coming directly under other Commissioners, for the purpose of instructing them what they should do to further his policies and purposes. He is seeking, I am told, to direct not only the assessment of taxes in the District, but the collection of them. Fortunately, he has received intimations from some of the officials he has wished to force to his way of thinking that it would be necessary to consult their superior officers before they could yield to his desires.

"Are the assessments upon local property to be increased with such rapidity that the revenues may be increased for the carrying out of these schemes? Let District people make some inquiries on this point, and have their eyes opened.

"I wish to make the direct charge here and now, in connection with the recent action extinguishing many lights in thirty settled suburban portions of the community, that this Engineer Commissioner sought to do this during the administration of Messrs. Macfarland and West, and that these two sat hard upon him. Not only did they refuse to acquiesce in his plans, but they informed him, indirectly at least, that the appropriations for lighting had been obtained on representation to Congress that county roads were to be lighted, so much going to that purpose. The electrical engineer, Mr. Allen, was called upon at that time to make a report on the scheme to put out the lights, and he recommended against it.

"Attitude Is Defiant."

"This army officer pursued his purposes when the old Commissioners went out, and only the other day he informed me that the lights would stand just where they did before they were put on the roads. That means that District citizens owning property and paying taxes on suburban property must get down on their knees to a dictator, or one of his undertrappers, and be refused what they ask.

"In the meantime, however, the money saved from darkness of suburbs is squandered that a pink tea street of the city may be so brilliantly lighted at night as to almost blind those who go upon it. Every citizen of the District wants Washington to be the most beautiful city in the world. Every man wants to attract people here, but local people wish something for themselves. Above all, they desire local sentiment consulted and not overridden, as is being done now.

"If the leading organizations and citizens associations, together with representative men, will take this matter up with President Taft, I believe he will make an investigation to determine whether this Engineer Commissioner is conducting his work in sympathy with the people of this community, or whether he is proceeding in arrogant fashion without consulting the real sentiments of Washington citizens, who are not yet to be placed in the suffragette class, even by an army officer, without suffrage, and caring for little except his duties to the army."

PORTUGUESE KING
HELD A PRISONER

filled, except as regards the capital, which sent ten Republicans to Parliament. This was a significant and damaging blow to the monarchy, but the only effect until now was to strengthen the Republican propaganda.

The foreign correspondents in Lisbon during the last few weeks mailed dispatches to their respective newspapers drawing sober pictures of the impending crisis. Writing on September 21, the London Post's resident correspondent recorded the rapid and dangerous truth of the situation. He had, he said, signed a decree granting amnesty for press offenses, which benefited numerous Republican newspaper men who had reviled the King and the Queen mother. It was one of several instances of the government temporizing with the revolutionaries which led the monarchists to bring angry charges of weakness.

Grave Site Is Reached.

The present liberal government, wrote the correspondent, has for party purposes favored the enemies, not only of the monarchy, but of law and order. He persecuted a few harmless friars, but gave scope to dangerous seditious-mongers. Things reached such a state that the government, the correspondent said, must either radically change its policy or it would dig the grave of the monarchy.

He concluded with an appeal to the British government to send a war ship to protect the British resident, saying that a revolution would mean murder and pillage, and the criminal population, once let loose, would not distinguish between natives and foreigners.

Two or three days later the Chronicle's correspondent at Lisbon wrote in the same strain, declaring that the country was on the brink of a crisis, which would not improbably overthrow existing institutions. The country, he said, was weighed with misgovernment and political strife, and was looking anxiously for a strong man to clean the Augean stable.

Cortes Is Adjourned.

The Cortes was opened by the King on September 23, but was immediately adjourned for three months, nominally to permit the tribunals to adjudicate the numerous election petitions, fully half the new members being challenged. The adjournment embittered the situation. The opposition declared it to be an unscrupulous move on the part of the government. The latter retorted that it was constitutionally correct; indeed, the only course possible.

Foreign Minister Branco, interviewed by the correspondent, scoffed at the Republican boasts and predicted that their party would soon disappear from the Cortes. The King, he added, was immensely popular. The government was fully prepared for all emergencies, and would not hesitate to suppress ruthlessly any insurrection movement. The army and navy, he declared, were absolutely faithful to the monarchy and would put down insurrections.

It seems probable that the actual insurrection was precipitated by the murder, Monday, of Prof. Bombarda, a medical scientist and director of the insane asylum who resented the monarchist and threw himself, heart and soul, into the Republican and anti-clerical propaganda.

A motor of 10,000 horsepower and weighing nearly 200 long tons, is being manufactured by a dynamo works at Stafford, England.

BEHIND THE COUNTER.

Mary clerked in Whimple's store, and her heart was sick and sore, for poor Mary wasn't strong, and the hours were beastly long, and her pay was pretty slim, and the boss was sour and grim. Mary's nerves were worn to shreds, selling yarns and pins and threads. And one day a haughty dame to this salesgirl's counter came, wanting stuff to make a gown; and she made the girl hand down fifty tons or so of cloth; and she grew exceedingly wroth 'cause the prices were too high; and she glared with fiery eye at the weary girl and said: "Hustle! try to earn your bread! Bring me half a carload more of the dress goods in your store! On those highest shelves I see fabrics that look good to me!" Then poor Mary, worn and weak, soaked that woman on the cheek; slugged her three times on the nose with a bolt of linen clothes, hit her roundly with a chair, pushed her down the cellar stair. In the court the case was tried, and poor Mary, weary-eyed, told her simple tale with tears, thinking she would get ten years. But the jurors, honest men, did not send her to the pen. "She's not guilty!" they all cried, and she's now the foreman's bride.

(Copyright, 1909, by George Matthew Adams.) WALT MASON.

CHOLERA ALARM
REACHES AMERICA

Continued from Page One.

man died of cholera. No other cases have developed on the voyage, but there are two cases of intestinal trouble among the passengers at present. Cultures have been taken in these cases, and the bacteriological examination thus far shows no evidence of cholera. The final result will be ready Wednesday morning. The inspection and examination of the Santa Anna shows that everything has been done on shipboard to prevent the extension of the disease.

"The Moltke arrived last night from Genoa and Naples and has on board one suspicious case, a steamer passenger, and no action will be taken with the ship until the result of the bacteriological examination is known.

Passengers to Be Transferred.

"The Santa Anna case is regarded as that of possible cholera carrier, and passengers who have been exposed will be transferred to Hoffman Island.

"On September 28 the steamer Germania arrived from Marseilles and Naples with a rather unusually good medical report. The affidavit of the master and surgeon showed no deaths in transit, no cases of infectious diseases, and no suspicious cases; in fact, there was no case of any nature in the ship's hospital. A special report by the surgeon showed that there was no diarrheal or intestinal troubles.

"For the past three or four months as precaution I had removed from all steamers from Mediterranean ports all steerage passengers who have applied for treatment on the voyage in order that obscure or irregular cases of cholera might be detected. Six of the passengers of the Germania who were reported on the surgeon's journal as having applied for treatment for minor troubles and were well on arrival, were removed to Swinborne Island.

Another of Group Dies.

"Two days later one of this group, a Greek, aged twenty-eight, died. Although the autopsy showed no evidence of cholera, the examinations of the secretions of the intestinal tract showed suspicious organisms. Specimens were sent to Dr. W. H. Park, of the health department of this city, and Dr. Anderson, the bacteriologist of the United States Marine Service. The results were presented to me to-day, and indicate that the patient died of cholera. This is a practical demonstration of what is known as a 'cholera carrier'—that is, a person who may carry organisms of the disease without any symptom to indicate its presence. In this case it was demonstrated that the extreme precautions were fully justified. Inasmuch as the Germania case gave practical proof of cholera carrying, it indicated that in the future additional measures must be put in force."

TAFT LOSES HOME.

Evans Cottage at Beverly Not for Rent Another Season.

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 4.—President Taft wants to rent the Evans' Cottage on Burgess point for another summer but Mrs. Robert Dawson Evans, the owner, won't give it to him. She wants to tear the cottage down and build an Italian garden on the site. It is known that the cottage for another season, but Mrs. Evans had her heart set in the Italian garden. Hence the President is out "house hunting."

The President and his family have lived in the Evans Cottage for two summers. It is one of the most slightly summer houses on the North Shore, and is well adapted to the President's wants. Mrs. Evans, the widow of a Boston financier, who died a few years ago, leaving an estate valued at \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, has another house a little further out on the point, and she intends to convert the site of the cottage occupied by the President into a garden for the former place.

The President and Mrs. Taft have not decided yet on another house, but they have had two or three others. They desire to take a place near Beverly because they like the summers here, and also because they have made a large circle of summer acquaintances.

CAPT. FINCKE ARRAIGNED.

Master of Naval Collier Says He Will Settle in Fall.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 4.—Capt. W. C. Fincke, master of the United States naval collier Ajax, arrested last night charged with the embezzlement of government funds to the extent of \$5,000, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Stephenson this afternoon. His case was continued to October 5. He was released on his own recognizance.

As master of the collier, the captain handled large sums of government money to pay off the crew of his ship and for other purposes. He denies that he misappropriated any money, and says that he will settle with the government in full if given reasonable time.

He alleges that he is allowed ten days by regulations in which to settle his accounts, but in this case he was not given ten minutes. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Capt. Parker, of the Norfolk Navy Yard, acting under orders from Washington.

NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA

Aldermen Elect F. F. Marbury President of Board.

DEADLOCK FINALLY BROKEN

Henry K. Field Chosen Vice President, and Faction Handed by Ballot. Reeligns All Agreements Over Appointment of Committees—Miss Ida Creggan Weds.

F. Clinton Knight, 625 King street, Alexandria, Va., is authorized agent and courier for The Washington Herald. The Herald will be delivered daily and Sunday to any address in Alexandria for 40 cents a month.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU, 625 King Street.

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 4.—The deadlock in the board of aldermen was broken to-night with the election of F. F. Marbury, one of the oldest members in point of service, as president, and Henry K. Field vice president.

The faction headed by Ballenger, Field, Summers, and Ogden relinquished all previous agreements over the appointment of committees, and Mr. Marbury is given power to name his own committees. It was 8:25 o'clock when the board was called to order. Alderman Hill, vice president, relinquished the chair to Alderman Brill, who nominated Alderman F. F. Marbury.

Alderman Field made a brief speech, and then Mr. Hill said Mr. Field's side has thirteen committee appointments to the seven of his side. The roll was called and Mr. Marbury received the vote.

Mr. Marbury was then sworn in as president by L. H. Thompson, justice of the peace, and also clerk of the board. Mr. Marbury made a brief speech of thanks. Mr. Brill then nominated Alderman Field for vice president, and he was unanimously elected.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at 9 o'clock this morning at St. Mary's Catholic Church, when Miss Ida Regina Creggan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Creggan, became the bride of James Edward Madden, of Washington. A nuptial mass was celebrated by Rev. Father L. F. Kelly, assisted by Rev. Father Morris, of St. Peter's Church, Washington. The ceremony was witnessed by a large gathering of relatives and friends. The bride was given in white silk, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Elizabeth Creggan, and the best man was Francis P. J. Cleary, of Washington. Solos were sung by Mrs. Nettie Brill, Mrs. Mamie Bowling, and Robert Wenzel. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Afterward, Mr. and Mrs. Madden left for a Northern bridal trip. Upon their return they will reside in Washington.

At a meeting of the city Republican committee to-night at Hotel Fleischman, City Chairman H. B. Quinn was empowered to use his judgment and to be guided by the sentiment of the others at the committee meeting of city and county chairmen of Republicans in this district, who will meet to-morrow afternoon at the Hotel Rammel for the purpose of deciding whether or not a candidate will be placed in the field to oppose Representative Carlin.

The twenty-second anniversary of the organization of the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum was celebrated to-night at its hall with an oyster roast, which was attended by a large gathering.

As a result of a shooting, in which Clinton E. Haney was wounded in the leg, last night, Thomas McCuen, John McCuen, Mercer Langley, and Haney were arraigned in the Police Court this morning. All were charged with disorderly conduct and fighting. Haney was unable to tell who shot him. He was acquitted and the others were fined \$5 each.

At future meetings of R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, members will be required to relate some story or personal reminiscence. The camp has appointed the following committee to prepare resolutions on the death of Thomas E. Jasper: J. C. Milburn, Jesse Murray, and W. H. Yatenman. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the following members were also adopted: H. W. May, J. P. Woody, and John S. Greene.

Thompson & Apple, real estate dealers, have sold to J. W. Devers a tract of land consisting four acres, improved by a twelve-room dwelling, situated in Washington avenue, near Mount Vernon avenue, Alexandria City.

In the Police Court this morning the case of Benjamin Johnson, a negro, arrested on suspicion of snatching \$15 from Adolphus Robinson, another negro, was continued until to-morrow. Robinson claimed that as he was walking down King street from the bank with the money in his hand Johnson made away with it. The accused denies the charge.

Rabbi Maurice Krehgahn, of Cincinnati, this morning conducted services at the synagogue in observance of the Jewish New Year.

"Conditions in the far East in relation to foreign missions" will be the subject of an address to be delivered to-morrow night at Second Presbyterian Church by Rev. G. W. Painter, D. D., for thirty-seven years a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Hongkong, China.

A meeting of the Civic Improvement League will be held to-morrow night in the rooms of the chamber of commerce.

Benjamin Jaffa, son of Moses Jaffa, will be confirmed Saturday next at the Jewish synagogue. At this service he will be declared a man of Israel. Sunday night Mr. Jaffa will hold a reception at his home on Cameron street.

William C. McComas.

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 4.—William C. McComas, son of the late Louis F. McComas, of Hagerstown, and first cousin of the late Judge Louis E. McComas, was found dead this morning at the Hotel Franklin, this city, where he was employed as night clerk. Mr. McComas was fifty-five years of age, and at one time was one of the leading real estate men of Hagerstown.

Some despatches destined for London, giving details of the assassination, were suppressed by the censor, but two versions got through, which, although differing in details, ascribed the murder to a military officer. These were the last telegrams that left Lisbon until the news of the revolution were briefly recorded.

Cleveland is to have a labor temple.

TO-DAY IN HISTORY.

Birthday of Two Eminent—October 5.

To-day is the birthday of two distinguished men—one an Englishman and the other an American. The one was an English teacher and parliamentarian; the other an American theologian and poet-physician. They each accomplished their work in their own particular way about the same period. Horace Walpole was reared in the English court and was a part of that court for a number of years. His education and his life's work were of the character that is fostered under such atmosphere. Jonathan Edwards, with very much less chance, the limited chance that was offered to an American of the early part of the eighteenth century, arose to equal fame.

Walpole was one of the most brilliant orators and writers of his day. Edwards was a profound thinker rather than a brilliant orator, but an equally productive writer. Walpole wrote of the manners and court life of England in the time of the Georges. Edwards employed his pen in metaphysical discourses and treatises. The one labored with subjects of political importance of his day; the other spent some of his best years as a missionary among the Indians, and wrote discourses on the "freedom of the will" defending "original sin," and a brilliant history of the "Redemption."

The work of both Horace Walpole and Jonathan Edwards was of great importance in the varied sphere in which it was confined. Although they started only fourteen years apart, Edwards having been born in 1703 and Walpole in 1717, the latter lived to a ripe old age of eighty, while the strenuous work of Edwards in the New World was brought to an end when he was only fifty-five and still active in his work.

Among the multitude of works written by Walpole those to which he owes the preservation of his name are his "Letters." These will always be interesting as pictures and records of the society and fashionable gossip of his day. Though Walpole thought of himself rather as a fine gentleman, who descended to write, than as a professional author, the literary value of his "Letters" is very high, and sets him unquestionably at the head of English letter writers.

Edwards was pre-eminently a religious man. His "Freedom of the Will" is probably the most famous book in theological literature.

FLOWER SERVICE
FOR NAVY'S DEAD

Continued from Page One.

been watching the police boat pass back and forth with its lines of grapplers strained every eye to see what was going on out on the New Hampshire.

There was a long pause after the last notes of the bugle had been whispered back from the Jersey cliffs. Then Capt. Rodgers stepped to a great basket of white carnations and asters, and bedded ferns, which lay at the foot of the lecturn. He picked up an aster while all were watching, walked to the port rail, and dropped the flower into the river. Then he turned quickly and stepped away from the group of officers.

Drop Flowers Into Water.

One by one the officers of the second division, according to their rank, passed before the basket of blossoms, chose one, and dropped it down to the tide. The ranks of the enlisted men stood rigidly at attention. When the officers of the New Hampshire took their turn at the flower basket Midshipman Geoffrey D. Chevalier, then one who had been in command of the launch when he carried the sailors to duty on Saturday night was with them. His face was white as the carnation he plucked from the ferns. He dropped the flower over board then stood stiffly at attention before his superiors.

After the officers came the sailors. They marched one at a time before the flower basket, each dropped his offering over the side and passed on in the maze between the guns amidships. When the last blossom had sped down with the tide the flag was full-masted again and the routine of the ship was resumed.

Lieut. Com. Schofield, Executive Officer of the New Hampshire, announced to-day that while no more men counted missing, appeared to reduce the number of those unaccounted for, one more name had been added to the list of those given up as lost. This was Morris Sharp, a coxswain of the New Hampshire, who enlisted from Woodbury, N. J., and whose mother lives there.

Coxswain Among Missing.

Survivors from the fatality of Saturday night had said that Sharp was among the sailors on the launch that night, but since the man had been on full-dress, which did not expire until Monday night, the New Hampshire officers had hoped that the report of his presence on the launch might have been erroneous. But when Sharp did not appear at the end of his leave, a party was sent to the room in New York which the coxswain had been known to occupy, and there they found his shore clothes. Since his uniform was missing, it was believed that he had been on the launch, returning to the ship before the expiration of his leave, and that he was drowned.

With the addition of this name to the list of those known to have been on the launch, the number given up as lost is twenty-four. Four men who were not believed to have been on the launch are still missing. Lieut. Com. Schofield said to-day, that he did not believe that any more counted as lost would appear.

OPERATE ON LA FOLLETTE.

Doctors Find Dangerous Conditions, But Prospects Are Good.

Rochester, Minn., Oct. 4.—The operation on Senator La Follette was performed at 8:20 this morning and completed at 8:40. A number of gall stones were removed. Complications, intestines adhering to the gall bladder; subacute inflammation of the pancreas, and enlarged lymphatic glands, due to septic material which the gall bladder contained, were also found. The danger will not be over for a number of days, says his physicians. He stood the operation well and the prospect for ultimate recovery is good.

Drs. Philip Fox, George Keenen, C. A. Harper, C. H. Mayo, and W. J. Mayo performed the operation.

WHEN YOUR FOOD DOES NOT DIGEST well and you feel "blue" and tired and discouraged, you should use

SIMMONS
RED Z
LIVER REGULATOR

(THE POWDER FORM)

It opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and strengthens the digestive organs. A dose taken at bed time restores a fine feeling of health and energy.

SOLD BY DEALERS. PRICE, LARGE PACKAGE, \$1.00.

Ask for the genuine with the Red Z on the label. If you cannot get it remit to us, we will send by mail postpaid. Simmons Liver Regulator is put up also in liquid form for those who prefer it. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Look for the Red Z label.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PROPS., ST. LOUIS, MO.